## Amendments to the claims:

Claims 1-18: (canceled)

19. (currently amended) A wiper blade for windows , in particular of meter vehicles, comprising:

with at least one support element (12), a wiper strip (14), and a connecting device (16) for a wiper arm (18), wherein the support element (12) is an elongated, flat bar to which the wiper strip (14) and the connecting device (16) are attached, characterized in that wherein the support element (12) has a cross sectional profile in which

$$\frac{F_{wf} * L^2}{48 * E^* I_{zz}} < 0.009,$$

where F<sub>w</sub> is the <u>an actual</u> contact force exerted on the wiper blade by the wiper arm (18) or is the <u>a</u> contact force for which the wiper blade was originally designed, L is the <u>a</u> length of the support element (12), E is the <u>an</u> elasticity modulus of the support element (12), and I<sub>zz</sub> is the <u>a</u> moment of inertia of the <u>a</u> cross sectional profile around the <u>a</u> z-axis perpendicular to an s-axis, which adapts along with the support element (12), and perpendicular to a y-axis, wherein the support element (12) has a substantially rectangular cross sectional profile (40), with a substantially constant width b and a substantially constant thickness <u>d</u>.

20. (currently amended) The wiper blade according to claim 19, characterized in that wherein

$$\frac{F_{wf} * L^2}{48*E*I_{zz}} < 0.005.$$

- 21. (canceled)
- 22. (currently amended) The wiper blade according to claim 19, eharacterized in that wherein the support element (12) is comprised of at least two individual bars (42, 44) and that wherein the widths (b1, b2) of the individual bars (42, 44) add up to a total width b.
- 23. (currently amended) The wiper blade according to claim 19, eharacterized in that wherein the width b and the thickness d of the support element (12) are selected so that

$$\frac{F_{wf} * L^2}{4^* E^* d^* b^3} < 0.009.$$

24. (currently amended) The wiper blade according to claim 19, characterized in that wherein the width b and the thickness d of the flat bar are selected so that

$$\frac{F_{wt} * L^2}{4^* E^* d^* b^3} < 0.005.$$

25. (currently amended) A wiper blade for windows <del>, in particular</del> ef-motor vehicles, comprising: with

at least one support element (12), a wiper strip (14), and a connecting device (16) for a wiper arm (18), wherein the support element (12) is an elongated, flat bar to which the wiper strip (14) and the connecting device (16) are attached, in particular according to one of the preceding claims.

eharacterized in that wherein the support element (12) has a cross sectional profile (40) which produces a lateral deflection angle of at least one of the support element ends in relation to the <u>a</u> longitudinal span of the support element of γ < 0.5°, in particular < 0.3° against the window (26), when the wiper blade is moved on the window (26) lateral to its longitudinal span, and the friction coefficient between the window (26) and the wiper strip (14) is approximately 1, wherein the support element (12) has a substantially rectangular cross sectional profile (40), with a substantially constant width b and a substantially constant thickness d.

26. (currently amended) A wiper blade for windows, in-particular of motor vehicles, with comprising:

at least one support element (12), a wiper strip (14), and a connecting device (16) for a wiper arm (18), wherein the support element (12) is an

elongated, flat bar to which the wiper strip (14) and the connecting device (16) are attached, in particular according to one of the proceding claims, characterized in that wherein the support element has a length L, a width b, and a thickness d such that

 $201^{2} < bd^{2} < 401^{2}$ 

in which L is given in meters and b and d are given in millimeters, wherein the support element (12) has a substantially rectangular cross sectional profile (40), with a substantially constant width b and a substantially constant thickness d.

- 27. (currently amended) The wiper blade according to clalm 26, characterized in that wherein the support element is comprised of two spring bars, wherein each spring bar has a width and wherein the widths of the spring bars whose widths are added to each other together.
- 28. (currently amended) A wiper blade for windows (15) , in particular of motor vehicles, with comprising:

at least one elongated support element (12), a wiper strip (14), and a connecting device (16) for a wiper arm (18) which presses the wiper blade (10) against the window (15) in an operating position, wherein the support element (12) is an elongated, flat bar to which the wiper strip (14) and the connecting device (16) are attached, and which has a curvature when it is not loaded by the wiper arm (18), in particular according to one of the preceding claims.

characterized in that wherein the curvature along a coordinate (s), which follows the <u>a</u> longitudinal span of the support element (12), has values such that the <u>a</u> second derivative of the curvature as a function of this coordinate (s) is essentially proportional to a contact force distribution p (s), which is produced when the wiper blade (10) is pressed against a flat window (15), and that wherein the contact force distribution decreases toward at least one end, wherein the support element (12) has a substantially rectangular cross sectional profile (40), with a substantially constant width b and a substantially constant thickness <u>d</u>.

29. (currently amended) The wiper blade according to claim 28, sharacterized in that wherein

$$\frac{d^2K(s)}{ds^2} = \frac{d^2M(s)}{ds^2} *E*I = \frac{p(s)}{E*I}$$

s = coordinate along the support element

K(s) = curvature of the support element

M(s) = bending moment

E = elasticity modulus

I = surface moment of inertia of the support element in relation to the  $\underline{a}$  neutral axis

p(s) = specific force per unit length = contact force distribution

30. (currently amended) A wiper blade for windows (15), in particular of motor vehicles, comprising:

with at last one elongated support element (12), a wiper strip (14), and a connecting device (16) for a wiper arm (18) which presses the wiper blade (10) against the window (15) in an operating position, wherein the support element (12) is an elongated, flat bar to which the wiper strip (14) and the connecting device (16) are attached, and which has a curvature when it is not loaded by the wiper arm (18), in particular according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that wherein the curvature along a coordinate (s), which follows the a longitudinal span of the support element (12), has values such that the a second derivative of the curvature as a function of this coordinate (s) minus the second derivative of the curvature of the window (15) decreases from a middle region (40) toward the ends end regions, wherein the support element (12) has a substantially rectangular cross sectional profile (40), with a substantially constant width b and a substantially constant thickness d..

- 31. (currently amended) The wiper blade according to claim 30, eharacterized in that wherein the middle region (40) is the <u>a</u> location of the connecting device (16).
- 32. (currently amended) The wiper blade according to claim 30, characterized in that wherein  $d^2K(s)$  p(s)  $d^2K_{window}(s)$

 $ds^2$  E\*I  $ds^2$ 

s = coordinate along the support element

K(s) = curvature of the support element

M(s) = bending moment

E = elasticity modulus

surface moment of inertia of the support element in relation to the a

p(s) = specific force per unit length = contact force distribution

33. (currently amended) A wiper blade for windows (15), in particular of motor vehicles, comprising:

with at least one elongated support element (12), a wiper strip (14), and a connecting device (16) for a wiper arm (18) which presses the wiper blade (10) against the window (15) in an operating position, wherein the support element (12) is an elongated, flat bar to which the wiper strip (14) and the connecting device (16) are attached, and which has a curvature when it is not loaded by the wiper arm (18), in particular according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that wherein the curvature along a coordinate (s), which follows the a longitudinal span of the support element (12), has values such that the a contact force distribution p(s), which prevails when the wiper blade (10) is pressed against a flat window (15) is greater in a region (40) approximately halfway between the a center and the an end of the wiper blade (10) than it is at

the end of the wiper blade (10), wherein the support element (12) has a substantially rectangular cross sectional profile (40), with a substantially constant width b and a substantially constant thickness d.

34. (currently amended) A wiper blade for windows (15), in particular of motor vehicles, with comprising:

at least one elongated support element (12), a wiper strip (14), and a connecting device (16) for a wiper arm (18) which presses the wiper blade (10) against the window (15) in an operating position, wherein the support element (12) is an elongated, flat bar to which the wiper strip (14) and the connecting device (16) are attached, and which has a curvature when it is not loaded by the wiper arm (18), in particular assording to one of the preceding claims, eharacterized in that wherein the curvature along a coordinate (s), which follows the a longitudinal span of the support element (12), has values such that the a contact force distribution p (s), which prevails when the wiper blade (10) is pressed against the window (15) to be wiped, is greater in a region (40) approximately halfway between the a center and the an end of the wiper blade (10) than it is at the end of the wiper blade (10), wherein the support element (12) has a substantially rectangular cross sectional profile (40), with a substantially constant width b and a substantially constant thickness d.

35. (currently amended) A method for producing a wiper blade assembly according to claim 19, characterized by means of comprising the following process steps:

 $\frac{\text{determination-of } \text{determining}}{\text{determining}} \text{ the length } L \text{ and adapted contact force } F_{\text{wf}}$  required for the window to be wiped,

determination of determining the <u>a</u> width b and the <u>a</u> thickness d, determination of the <u>determining a</u> curvature progression K(s), bending of the support element,

connection of connecting the supporting element, wiper strip, and connecting device.

- 36. (currently amended) The method according to claim 35, characterized by means of comprising the following process steps:
- determination of determining the length L and the cross sectional profile, particularly the width b and the thickness d by means of experimental values.
- $\frac{1}{2}$  determination of  $\frac{1}{2}$  determining a contact force  $\frac{1}{2}$  and a contact force distribution p for a flat window, which assures a favorable wiping quality, likewise by means of experimental values,
- measurement of measuring the curvature progression K<sub>window</sub> of the window,
- double derivation of this curvature progression K<sub>window</sub> of the window as a function of a coordinate that adapts along with the curvature,

- <u>calculation of calculating</u> the second derivative of the curvature progression K(s) of the support element according to the <u>an</u> above relation,
- double integration yields the <u>a</u> desired curvature progression K(s) of the support element.
- 37. (new) The wiper blade according to claim 25, wherein the longitudinal span is  $< 0.3^{\circ}$ .